

# PLM Group Danmark A/S

Brogrenen 10  
2635 Ishøj  
Denmark

CVR: 19 24 15 80

## Annual Report 01.01.2021 – 31.12.2021

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on:  
Date: / 2022

Jörgen Pehr Niklas Fredsson  
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and Executive Board

The board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of PLM Group Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Ishøj, 8. April 2022

Executive Board:

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Jan Olov Lundström  
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors:

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Jörgen Pehr Niklas Fredsson  
Chairman

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Jan Olov Lundström

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Magnus Nils Jönsson

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of PLM Danmark A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PLM Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021, comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent auditor's report

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Independent auditor's report

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 8 April 2022

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

David Olafsson

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne19737

# Management's review

## Company details

PLM Group Danmark A/S  
Brogrene 10  
2635 Ishøj  
Denmark

CVR: 19241580  
Established: 10. April 1996  
Registered: Ishøj  
Financial year: 1. January – 31. December

## Board of Directors

Jörgen Pehr Niklas Fredsson, Chairman  
Magnus Nils Jönsson  
Jan Olov Lundström

## Executive Board

Jan Olov Lundström, Chief Executive Officer

## Auditor

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
DK-2100 Copenhagen  
Denmark

# Management's review

## Operating review

### Principal activities

PLM Group is the largest Dassault Systemes/SolidWorks value added reseller in Northern Europe serving approx. 5,000 customers from a wide range of industries. PLM Group makes customers more competitive by implementing solutions based on PLM application software into their entire value chain. The intuitive and high torques solutions generate 3D capabilities to sell, design, manufacture, deliver and service better products, faster and more cost-effectively.

### Development in activities and financial position

1. January 2021 TeamWorks ApS merged into PLM Group Danmark A/S.

The company's income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 8.168.622 as against a profit of DKK 503.645 in 2020. Equity in the company's balance sheet at 31. December 2021 stood at DKK 15.513.322 as against DKK 2.520.422 at 31. December 2020.

Considering the effects of COVID-19 on the business and the market the result for the year is considered satisfactory.

### Capital resources

Pronect AB has issued a letter of support stating that financial support will be provided to PLM Group Danmark A/S at least until 31 December 2022. Management assesses that this is sufficient to cover the expected financing requirements for the coming year.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end. Covid-19 is still causing a lot of uncertainty in the marked and the management expects the pandemic to have a negative result of the financial year of 2022. At the moment it is not possible to quantify the affect, as no one knows how the pandemic will affect the society on the long run.



## Financial Statement 1. January – 31. December

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2021	2020
<b>Gross profit</b>		33.966.662	14.782.540
Staff costs	2	-22.648.638	-13.542.516
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-793.060	-769.142
<b>Profit before financial income and expenses</b>		10.524.964	470.882
Financial income	3	58.103	237.372
Financial expenses	4	-150.123	-64.390
<b>Profit before tax</b>		10.432.944	643.864
Tax on profit for the year	5	-2.264.322	-140.219
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u>8.168.622</u>	<u>503.645</u>

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>8.168.622</u>	<u>503.645</u>
		<u>8.168.622</u>	<u>503.645</u>

## Financial Statement 1. January – 31. December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Completed development projects	6	<u>99.287</u>	<u>198.575</u>
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>			
Fixtures and fittings, tool and equipment	7	<u>1.682.055</u>	<u>2.881.666</u>
<b>Investments</b>			
Deposits	8	<u>882.664</u>	<u>778.092</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>2.664.006</u>	<u>3.858.333</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Finished goods and goods for resale		<u>538.060</u>	<u>362.541</u>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		26.049.246	22.722.691
Receivables from group entities		16.763.051	6.190.140
Deferred tax assets	9	0	68.722
Corporation tax		0	145.963
Prepayments		<u>687.000</u>	<u>480.921</u>
		<u>43.499.297</u>	<u>29.608.437</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>35.527</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>44.072.883</u>	<u>29.970.978</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>46.736.889</u>	<u>33.829.311</u>

## Financial Statement 1. January – 31. December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2021	2020
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		1.000.000	500.000
Retained earnings		14.513.322	2.020.422
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>15.513.322</u>	<u>2.520.422</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables		13.042.331	11.064.499
Payables to Group entities		1.283.268	9.545.438
Other payables		9.227.187	7.962.214
Deferred income		5.332.146	2.721.738
Corporation tax		2.247.192	0
Deferred tax liabilities	9	91.443	0
Prepayments		0	15.000
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>31.223.567</u>	<u>31.308.889</u>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<u>46.736.889</u>	<u>33.829.311</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	10		
<b>Unrecognised rental and lease commitments</b>	11		
<b>Contractual liabilities</b>	12		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	13		

## Financial Statement 1. January – 31. December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2021	500.000	2.020.422	2.520.422
Net effect from merger	500.000	4.324.278	4.824.278
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	8.168.622	8.168.622
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>1.000.000</u>	<u>14.513.322</u>	<u>15.513.322</u>

# Financial Statement 1. January – 31. December

## Notes

### Note 1

#### Accounting policies

The annual report of PLM Group Danmark A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in of specific provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Comparability

The company is merged with subsidiary company TeamWorks ApS with effect from 1. January 2021. The merger has been carried out using the book value method. This method does not require adjustment of comparative figures for previous financial years.

There are not adjusted comparative figures. The income statement and balance sheet can therefore not be immediately compared with last year.

#### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is affected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognized in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognized by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## **Merger**

The company is merged with subsidiary company TeamWorks ApS with effect from 1. January 2021. The merger has been carried out using the book value method. Comparable figures have not been adjusted.

## **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognized in the latest financial statements are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

## **Gross profit**

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

## **Revenue**

Revenue from sales of licenses and there to related upgrades and support is recognized in the income statement when delivery is made, and the risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognized net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and are measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

## **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

## **Other external costs**

Other external costs include costs relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including banking fees and audit expenses.

## **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension, and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

### **Depreciation, amortization, and impairment losses**

Amortization, depreciation, and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprises amortization, depreciation, and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant, and equipment.

### **Other financial income and expenses**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group entities.

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group entities and transactions in foreign currencies.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year.

The Company is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### **Intangible assets**

Intellectual property rights, etc., comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilization, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognized as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognized as costs in the income statement as incurred.

The costs of development projects comprise costs such as salaries and amortization that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortized on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets. The amortization period is five years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum amortization period is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. Development projects are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## Property, plant and equipment

Machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-10 years
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Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance of depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

The net realizable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

## Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, usually equaling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

## Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.



### **Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Corporation tax and deferred tax**

Current tax payable and receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognized on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognized at the expected value of their utilization within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realizable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognized in the income statement or equity, respectively.

### **Income tax receivable or payable**

Deferred income comprises received income related to support agreements for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises received income related to support agreements for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

# Financial Statement 1. January – 31. December

## Notes

### Note 2 – Staff costs

DKK	2021	2020
Wages and salaries	19.817.849	11.183.564
Pensions	2.254.973	1.872.061
Other social security costs	575.815	486.891
	<u>22.648.637</u>	<u>13.542.516</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>36</u>	<u>29</u>

### Note 3 – Financial income

Interest income from group entities	18.702	73.542
Other financial income	2.003	55.067
Exchange gains	37.398	108.763
	<u>58.103</u>	<u>237.372</u>

### Note 4 – Financial expenses

Interest expense to group entities	60.785	0
Other financial costs	43.806	55.558
Exchange losses	45.532	8.832
	<u>150.123</u>	<u>64.390</u>

### Note 5 – Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	2.310.968	140.212
Deferred tax for the year	-46.646	66.599
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-66.592
	<u>2.264.322</u>	<u>140.219</u>

## Note 6 – Intangible assets

DKK	Completed development projects
Cost at 1. January 2021	741.118
Cost at 31. December 2021	741.118
Amoritsation and impairment losses at 1. January 2021	-542.543
Amoritsation for the year	-99.288
Amotisation and impairment losses at 31. December 2021	-641.831
<b>Carrying amount at 31. December 2021</b>	<b>99.287</b>

## Note 7 – Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1. January 2021	4.769.415
Additions for the year	183.140
Disposals for the year	-848.060
Cost at 31. December 2021	4.104.495
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1. January 2021	-1.887.749
Depreciation for the year	-693.773
Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold	159.082
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021	-2.422.440
<b>Carrying amount at 31. December 2021</b>	<b>1.682.055</b>

## Note 8 – Fixed assets investments

DKK	Deposits
Cost at 1. January 2021	775.969
Additions for the year	106.695
Cost at 31. December 2021	882.664
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	882.664

**Note 9 – Deferred tax liabilities and assets**

DKK	2021	2020
Deferred tax at 1. January	68.722	2.123
Adjustment af deferred tax	-160.165	66.599
	-91.443	68.722

**Note 10 - Non-current liabilities other than provisions**

There is no long-termed debt due for payment later than 5 years after balance sheet date.

**Note 11 - Unrecognized rental and lease commitments**

	2021	2020
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	4.543.468	5.407.770

**Note 12 - Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where PLM Group ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties, and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The Company has given suretyship to PLM Group ApS for which reason PLM Group Danmark A/S and PLM Group ApS will be equally liable to the Company's bankers.

**Note 13 - Related party disclosures**

PLM Group Danmark A/S' related parties comprise the following: PLM Group ApS, Ishøj, CVR-no. 32650074.

**Control**

PLM Group Danmark A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of Pronect AB, BOX 423, SE-331 24, Värnamo, Sweden, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Pronect AB can be obtained by contacting the companies at the addresses above.

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“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

## Jan Olov Lundström

### Adm. direktør

På vegne af: PLM Group Danmark

Serienummer: 19630212xxxx

IP: 82.196.xxx.xxx

2022-04-08 14:01:33 UTC



## Jan Olov Lundström

### Bestyrelsesmedlem

På vegne af: PLM Group Danmark

Serienummer: 19630212xxxx

IP: 82.196.xxx.xxx

2022-04-08 14:01:33 UTC



## MAGNUS JÖNSSON

### Bestyrelsesmedlem

På vegne af: PLM Group Danmark

Serienummer: 19791112xxxx

IP: 2.65.xxx.xxx

2022-04-08 14:01:39 UTC



## JÖRGEN FREDSSON

### Bestyrelsesformand

På vegne af: PLM Group Danmark

Serienummer: 19730603xxxx

IP: 212.214.xxx.xxx

2022-04-08 14:08:18 UTC



## David Olafsson

### Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: KPMG P/S

Serienummer: CVR:25578198-RID:16362487

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2022-04-09 19:15:39 UTC



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